



Security Council

Distr.: General
5 September 2000

Resolution 1317 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4193rd meeting, on
5 September 2000

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000 and 1313 (2000) of 4 August 2000 and all other relevant resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Sierra Leone,

1. *Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone until 20 September 2000;*
2. *Decides to remain actively seized of the matter*





Security Council

Distr.: General
7 September 2000

Resolution 1318 (2000)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4194th meeting, on
7 September 2000**

The Security Council,

Decides to adopt the attached declaration on ensuring an effective role for the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security, particularly in Africa.



Annex

The Security Council,

Meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government in the course of the Millennium Summit to discuss the need to ensure an effective role for the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security, particularly in Africa,

I

Pledges to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations, reaffirms its commitment to the principles of sovereign equality, national sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all States, and underlines the need for respect for human rights and the rule of law;

Reaffirms the importance of adhering to the principles of the non-threat or non-use of force in international relations in any manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations, and of peaceful settlement of international disputes;

Recalls its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and resolves to strengthen the central role of the United Nations in peacekeeping and to ensure the effective functioning of the collective security system established by the Charter;

II

Pledges to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in addressing conflict at all stages from prevention to settlement to post-conflict peace-building;

Reaffirms its determination to give equal priority to the maintenance of international peace and security in every region of the world and, in view of the particular needs of Africa, to give special attention to the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, and to the specific characteristics of African conflicts;

III

Strongly encourages the development within the United Nations system and more widely of comprehensive and integrated strategies to address the root causes of conflicts, including their economic and social dimensions;

Affirms its determination to strengthen United Nations peacekeeping operations by:

- Adopting clearly defined, credible, achievable and appropriate mandates,*
- Including in those mandates effective measures for the security and safety of United Nations personnel and, wherever feasible, for the protection of the civilian population,*
- Taking steps to assist the United Nations to obtain trained and properly equipped personnel for peacekeeping operations,*

- Strengthening consultations with troop-contributing countries when deciding on such operations;

Agrees to support:

- the upgrading of United Nations capacity for planning, establishing, deploying and conducting peacekeeping operations,
- the provision of a more up-to-date and sounder foundation for financing peacekeeping operations;

Underlines the importance of enhancing the United Nations capacity for rapid deployment of peacekeeping operations and *urges* Member States to provide sufficient and timely resources;

IV

Welcomes the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations of 21 August (S/2000/809), and *decides* to consider the recommendations which fall within its area of responsibility expeditiously;

V

Stresses the critical importance of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, and emphasizes that such programmes should normally be integrated into the mandates of peacekeeping operations;

VI

Calls for effective international action to prevent the illegal flow of small arms into areas of conflict;

Decides to continue to take resolute action in areas where the illegal exploitation and trafficking of high-value commodities contributes to the escalation or continuation of conflict;

Stresses that the perpetrators of crimes against humanity, crimes of genocide, war crimes, and other serious violations of international humanitarian law should be brought to justice;

Emphasizes its determination to continue to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in all operations;

VII

Calls for the strengthening of cooperation and communication between the United Nations and regional or subregional organizations or arrangements, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter, and in particular in respect of peacekeeping operations;

Emphasizes the importance of continued cooperation and effective coordination between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and

African subregional organizations in addressing conflict in Africa, and of enhanced support for the Organization of African Unity Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution;

VIII

Underlines that the ultimate responsibility for resolving disputes and conflicts lies with the parties themselves and that peacekeeping operations aimed at helping to implement a peace accord can succeed only to the extent that there is a genuine and lasting commitment to peace by all parties concerned;

Calls upon all States to intensify efforts to secure a world free of the scourge of war.

**Security Council**Distr.: General
8 September 2000

Resolution 1319 (2000)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4195th meeting, on
8 September 2000***The Security Council,*

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President on the situation in East Timor, in particular the statement of its President of 3 August 2000 (S/PRST/2000/26) in which it expressed profound concern at the continuing presence of large numbers of refugees from East Timor in camps in West Timor, at the continuing presence of militia in the camps and at their intimidation of refugees and staff of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR),

Appalled by the brutal murder of three United Nations personnel killed on 6 September 2000 by a militia-led mob, and *supporting* the statement on this subject made by the Secretary-General at the outset of the Millennium Summit and the expressions of concern by several Heads of State and Government during the Summit proceedings (A/55/PV.6),

Condemning this outrageous and contemptible act against unarmed international staff who were in West Timor to help the refugees and *reiterating* its condemnation of the murder of two United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) peacekeepers and attacks on the United Nations presence in East Timor,

Recalling that the declaration of the Security Council Summit, at the level of Heads of State and Government (S/RES/1318 (2000)), included specific reference to the need for effective measures for the safety and security of United Nations personnel,

Expressing its outrage at the reported attacks in Betun, West Timor on 7 September 2000, in which a number of refugees reportedly have been killed,

Welcoming the letter of the President of Indonesia to the Secretary-General on 7 September 2000 in which he expressed outrage at the killing of the UNHCR staff and stated his intention to conduct a full-scale investigation and to take firm measures against those found guilty,

1. *Insists* that the Government of Indonesia take immediate additional steps, in fulfilment of its responsibilities, to disarm and disband the militia immediately, restore law and order in the affected areas in West Timor, ensure safety and security



in the refugee camps and for humanitarian workers, and prevent cross-border incursions into East Timor;

2. *Stresses* that those responsible for the attacks on international personnel in West and East Timor must be brought to justice;

3. *Recalls* in this regard, its letter of 18 February from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General (S/2000/137) in which it noted that grave violations of international humanitarian and human rights law have been committed and that those responsible for these violations should be brought to justice, and *reiterates* its belief that the United Nations has a role to play in the process in order to safeguard the rights of the people of East Timor;

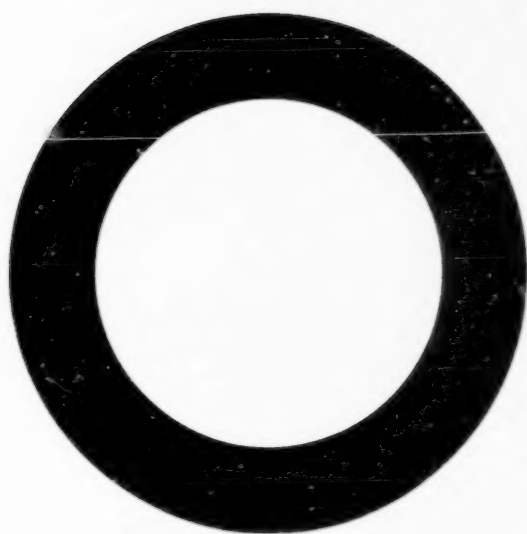
4. *Calls* on the Indonesian authorities to take immediate and effective measures to ensure the safe return of refugees who choose to go back to East Timor, and *stresses* the need for parallel programmes to resettle individuals who choose not to return;

5. *Notes* that the Government of Indonesia has decided to deploy additional troops to West Timor to improve the serious security situation, but *stresses* that UNHCR workers cannot return to West Timor until there is a credible security guarantee, including real progress towards disarming and disbanding the militias;

6. *Underlines* that UNTAET should respond robustly to the militia threat in East Timor, consistent with its resolution 1272 (1999) of 22 October 1999;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within a week of the adoption of this resolution on the situation on the ground;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.





Security Council

Distr.: General
20 September 2000

Resolution 1319 (2000)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4195th meeting, on
8 September 2000**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President on the situation in East Timor, in particular the statement of its President of 3 August 2000 (S/PRST/2000/26) in which it expressed profound concern at the continuing presence of large numbers of refugees from East Timor in camps in West Timor, at the continuing presence of militia in the camps and at their intimidation of refugees and staff of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR),

Appalled by the brutal murder of three United Nations personnel killed on 6 September 2000 by a militia-led mob, and *supporting* the statement on this subject made by the Secretary-General at the outset of the Millennium Summit and the expressions of concern by several Heads of State and Government during the Summit proceedings (A/55/PV.6),

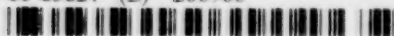
Condemning this outrageous and contemptible act against unarmed international staff who were in West Timor to help the refugees and, *reiterating* its condemnation of the murder of two United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) peacekeepers and attacks on the United Nations presence in East Timor,

Recalling that the declaration of the Security Council Summit, at the level of Heads of State and Government (resolution 1318 (2000) of 7 September 2000), included specific reference to the need for effective measures for the safety and security of United Nations personnel,

Expressing its outrage at the reported attacks in Betun, West Timor on 7 September 2000, in which a number of refugees reportedly have been killed,

Welcoming the letter of the President of Indonesia to the Secretary-General on 7 September 2000 in which he expressed outrage at the killing of the UNHCR staff and stated his intention to conduct a full-scale investigation and to take firm measures against those found guilty,

* Reissued for technical reasons.



1. *Insists* that the Government of Indonesia take immediate additional steps, in fulfilment of its responsibilities, to disarm and disband the militia immediately, restore law and order in the affected areas in West Timor, ensure safety and security in the refugee camps and for humanitarian workers, and prevent cross-border incursions into East Timor;
2. *Stresses* that those responsible for the attacks on international personnel in West and East Timor must be brought to justice;
3. *Recalls* in this regard the letter of 18 February 2000 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General (S/2000/137) in which it was noted that grave violations of international humanitarian and human rights law have been committed and that those responsible for these violations should be brought to justice, and *reiterates* its belief that the United Nations has a role to play in the process in order to safeguard the rights of the people of East Timor;
4. *Calls* on the Indonesian authorities to take immediate and effective measures to ensure the safe return of refugees who choose to go back to East Timor, and *stresses* the need for parallel programmes to resettle individuals who choose not to return;
5. *Notes* that the Government of Indonesia has decided to deploy additional troops to West Timor to improve the serious security situation, but *stresses* that UNHCR workers cannot return to West Timor until there is a credible security guarantee, including real progress towards disarming and disbanding the militias;
6. *Underlines* that UNTAET should respond robustly to the militia threat in East Timor, consistent with its resolution 1272 (1999) of 22 October 1999;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within a week of the adoption of this resolution on the situation on the ground;
8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

**Security Council**Distr.: General
15 September 2000

Resolution 1320 (2000)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4197th meeting, on
15 September 2000***The Security Council,**Recalling* its resolutions 1298 (2000) of 17 May 2000 and 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000, and all previous resolutions and statements of its President pertaining to the Ethiopia-Eritrea conflict,*Reaffirming* the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Ethiopia and Eritrea,*Further reaffirming* the need for both parties to fulfil all their obligations under international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law,*Recalling* the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/59 of 9 December 1994,*Expressing* its strong support for the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities between the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the Government of the State of Eritrea (S/2000/601), and the official communications by each Government (S/2000/627 and S/2000/612) requesting United Nations assistance in the implementation of this Agreement,*Stressing* its commitment to work in coordination with the Organization of African Unity and the parties to implement fully the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities, while underlining that its successful implementation rests first and foremost on the will of the parties to the Agreement,*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 9 August 2000 (S/2000/785),*Recalling* its resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, which established the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE),

1. *Calls* on the parties to fulfil all their obligations under international law, including the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities;

2. *Authorizes* the deployment within UNMEE of up to 4,200 troops, including up to 220 military observers, until 15 March 2001, with a mandate to:



- (a) Monitor the cessation of hostilities;
 - (b) Assist, as appropriate, in ensuring the observance of the security commitments agreed by the parties;
 - (c) Monitor and verify the redeployment of Ethiopian troops from positions taken after 6 February 1999 which were not under Ethiopian administration before 6 May 1998;
 - (d) Monitor the positions of Ethiopian forces once redeployed;
 - (e) Simultaneously, monitor the positions of Eritrean forces that are to redeploy in order to remain at a distance of 25 kilometres from positions to which Ethiopian forces shall redeploy;
 - (f) Monitor the temporary security zone (TSZ) to assist in ensuring compliance with the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities;
 - (g) Chair the Military Coordination Commission (MCC) to be established by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities;
 - (h) Coordinate and provide technical assistance for humanitarian mine action activities in the TSZ and areas adjacent to it;
 - (i) Coordinate the Mission's activities in the TSZ and areas adjacent to it with humanitarian and human rights activities of the United Nations and other organizations in those areas;
3. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a special representative who will be responsible for all aspects of the United Nations work in fulfilment of the mandate of UNMEE;
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to coordinate with the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities;
5. *Calls* on the parties to take whatever action may be necessary to ensure UNMEE's access, safety and freedom of movement, and to provide the assistance, support and protection required for the performance of its mandate in all areas of its operation deemed necessary by the Secretary-General;
6. *Requests* the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea to conclude, as necessary, status-of-forces agreements with the Secretary-General within 30 days of adoption of this resolution, and *recalls* that pending the conclusions of such agreements, the model status-of-forces agreement of 9 October 1990 (A/45/594) should apply provisionally;
7. *Urges* the parties to proceed immediately with demining, in order to ensure safe access of United Nations and associated personnel to the areas being monitored, drawing on United Nations technical assistance as needed;
8. *Calls* on the parties to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel to all those in need;
9. *Further calls* on all parties to cooperate with the International Committee of the Red Cross;

10. *Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and further to the provisions of paragraph 5 of its resolution 1312 (2000), decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of its resolution 1298 (2000) shall not apply to the sale and supply of:

(a) Arms and related matériel for the sole use in Ethiopia or Eritrea of the United Nations, and

(b) Equipment and related matériel, including technical assistance and training, for use solely for demining within Ethiopia or Eritrea under the auspices of the United Nations Mine Action Service;

11. *Encourages* all States and international organizations to assist and participate in the longer-term tasks of reconstruction and development, as well as in the economic and social recovery of Ethiopia and Eritrea;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council closely and regularly informed of progress towards the implementation of this resolution;

13. *Emphasizes* that the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities links the termination of the United Nations peacekeeping mission with the completion of the process of delimitation and demarcation of the Ethiopian-Eritrean border, and *requests* the Secretary-General to provide regular updates on the status of this issue;

14. *Calls* on the parties to continue negotiations and conclude without delay a comprehensive and final peace settlement;

15. *Decides* that the Council, in considering the renewal of the mandate of UNMEE, will take into account whether the parties have made adequate progress as called for in paragraph 13 and 14 above;

16. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Security Council

Distr.: General
20 September 2000

Resolution 1321 (2000)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4199th meeting on
20 September 2000**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000, 1313 (2000) of 4 August 2000, 1317 (2000) of 5 September 2000 and all other relevant resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Sierra Leone,

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone until 31 December 2000;
 2. *Decides also* to review the situation no later than 31 October 2000;
 3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
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